

GenCore version 5.1.4 p5-4578  
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score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,  
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

## SUMMARIES

OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model		Result				Query		Match		Length		DB		ID		Description			
Run on:		March 29, 2003, 22:21:32 ; Search time 1180 Seconds				(without alignments)				320,624 Million cell updates/sec									
Title:		US-09-897-776A-18												AR131417 Sequence		AR131417 Sequence			
Perfect score:		13										AR148643 Sequence		AR148643 Sequence		AR148643 Sequence			
Sequence:		1 atggcgcgcgtg 13										AR154223 Sequence		AR154223 Sequence		AR154223 Sequence			
Scoring table:		IDENTITY NUC								AR159319 Sequence		AX259319 Sequence		AX259319 Sequence		AX259319 Sequence			
Searched:		Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 1.0								AX339614 Sequence		AX339614 Sequence		AX339614 Sequence		AX339614 Sequence			
Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters:		804208								AR029339 Sequence		AR029339 Sequence		AR029339 Sequence		AR029339 Sequence			
Minimum DB seq length:		13								AR123187 Sequence		AR123187 Sequence		AR123187 Sequence		AR123187 Sequence			
Maximum DB seq length:		50								AR157706 Sequence		AR157706 Sequence		AR157706 Sequence		AR157706 Sequence			
Post-processing:		Minimum Match 0%								AX447375 Sequence		AX447375 Sequence		AX447375 Sequence		AX447375 Sequence			
Listing first 45 summaries										AR083983 Sequence		AR083983 Sequence		AR083983 Sequence		AR083983 Sequence			
Database :		GenEmbl:								AR094401 Sequence		AR094401 Sequence		AR094401 Sequence		AR094401 Sequence			
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4: gb_omt:		11.4				87.7				AR094401 Sequence		AR094401 Sequence		AR094401 Sequence		AR094401 Sequence			
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 DEFINITION Sequence 1 from patent US 6225450.  
 ACCESSION AR148643  
 VERSION AR148643.1 GI:15112733  
 KEYWORDS Unknown.  
 SOURCE Unknown.  
 ORGANISM Unclassified.  
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 14)  
 AUTHORS Koster,H.  
 TITLE DNA sequencing by mass spectrometry  
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6225450-A 01-May-2001;  
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers

RESULT 2  
 AR131417/c  
 LOCUS AR131417 14 bp DNA linear PAT 16-MAY-2001  
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 VERSION AR131417.1  
 KEYWORDS Unknown.  
 SOURCE Unknown.  
 ORGANISM Unclassified.  
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 14)  
 AUTHORS Koster,H.  
 TITLE DNA sequencing by mass spectrometry  
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6194144-A 1 27-FEB-2001;  
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers

RESULT 3  
 AR148643  
 LOCUS AR148643 14 bp DNA linear PAT 08-AUG-2001  
 DEFINITION Sequence 1 from patent US 6225450.  
 ACCESSION AR148643  
 VERSION AR148643.1 GI:15112733  
 KEYWORDS Unknown.  
 SOURCE Unknown.  
 ORGANISM Unclassified.  
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 14)  
 AUTHORS Koster,H.  
 TITLE DNA sequencing by mass spectrometry  
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6225450-A 1 01-MAY-2001;  
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers

RESULT 4  
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 DEFINITION Sequence 1 from patent US 6238871.  
 ACCESSION AR154223  
 VERSION AR154223.1 GI:15122276  
 KEYWORDS Unknown.  
 SOURCE Unknown.  
 ORGANISM Unclassified.  
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 14)  
 AUTHORS Koster,H.  
 TITLE DNA sequences by mass spectrometry  
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6238871-A 1 29-MAY-2001;  
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers

RESULT 5  
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 LOCUS AR154223 14 bp DNA linear PAT 08-AUG-2001  
 DEFINITION Sequence 1 from patent US 6238871.  
 ACCESSION AR154223  
 VERSION AR154223.1 GI:15122276  
 KEYWORDS Unknown.  
 SOURCE Unknown.  
 ORGANISM Unclassified.  
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 14)  
 AUTHORS Koster,H.  
 TITLE DNA sequences by mass spectrometry  
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6238871-A 1 29-MAY-2001;  
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers

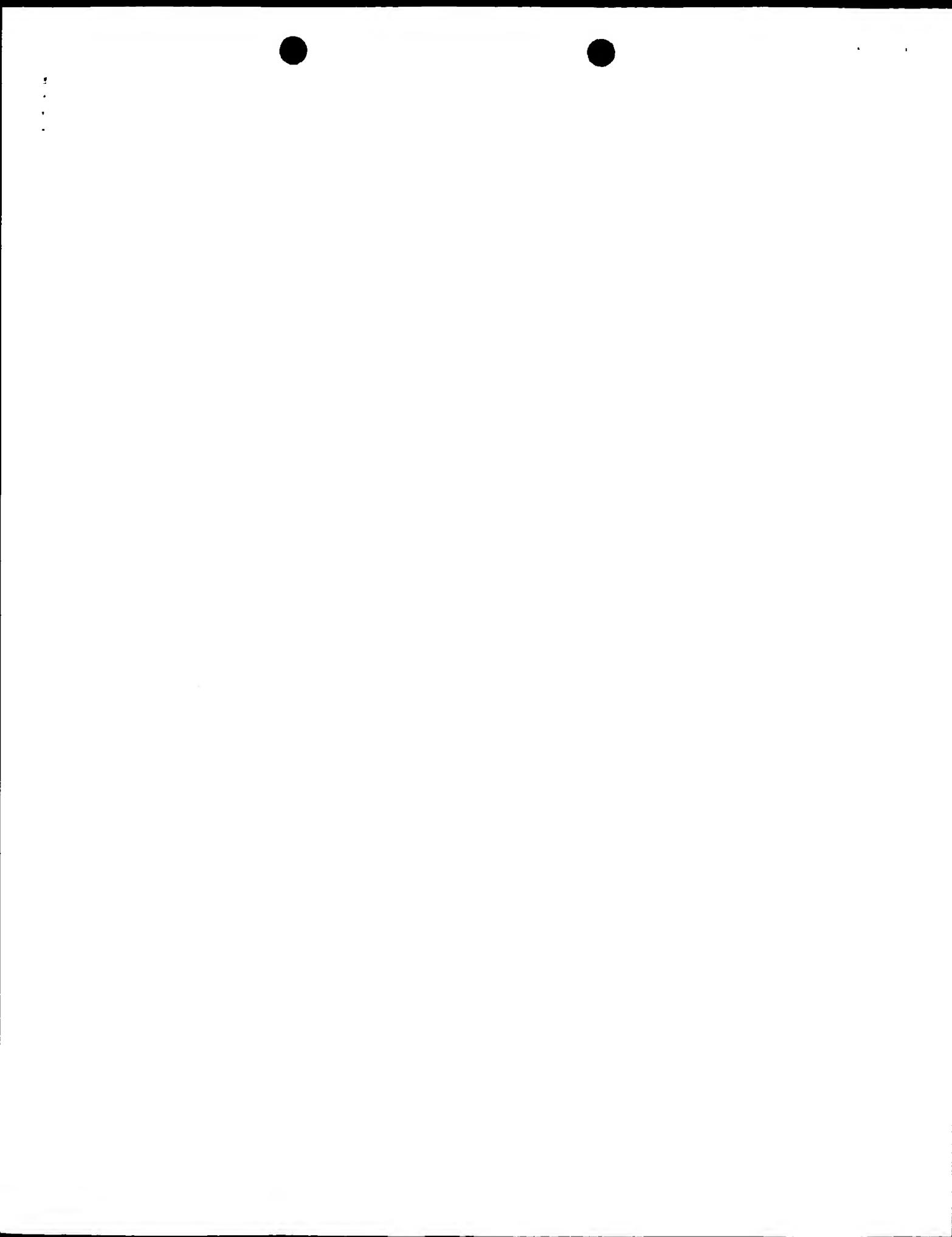
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 DEFINITION Sequence 1 from patent US 6238871..  
 ACCESSION AR154223  
 VERSION AR154223.1 GI:15122276  
 KEYWORDS Unknown.  
 SOURCE Unknown.  
 ORGANISM Unclassified.  
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 14)  
 AUTHORS Koster,H.  
 TITLE DNA sequences by mass spectrometry  
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6238871-A 1 29-MAY-2001;  
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers

RESULT 7  
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 ORIGIN AR154223  
 DEFINITION Sequence 1 from patent US 6238871..  
 ACCESSION AR154223  
 VERSION AR154223.1 GI:15122276  
 KEYWORDS Unknown.  
 SOURCE Unknown.  
 ORGANISM Unclassified.  
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 14)  
 AUTHORS Koster,H.  
 TITLE DNA sequences by mass spectrometry  
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6238871-A 1 29-MAY-2001;

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Matches	12;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches	1;	Indels	0;	Gaps	0;	
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RESULT 7							RESULT 9			
LOCUS	AX259319	AX259319	14 bp	DNA	linear	PAT 26-OCT-2001	LOCUS	AX339614	AX339614	14 bp
DEFINITION	Sequence 1 from Patent WO0173085.						DEFINITION	Sequence 6 from Patent WO0196551.		DNA
VERSION	AX259319	AX259319					VERSION	AX339614		linear
KEYWORDS		AX259319.1	GI:16508556				KEYWORDS			PAT 10-JAN-2002
ORGANISM							ORGANISM			
synthetic construct.							synthetic construct.			
synthetic construct.							synthetic construct.			
artificial sequences.							artificial sequences.			
REFERENCE							REFERENCE			
AUTHORS							AUTHORS			
TITLE							TITLE			
JOURNAL							JOURNAL			
FEATURES							FEATURES			
source							source			
1. .14							1. .14			
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/note="Oligonucleotide d"							/note="Tetradeacanucleotide d"			
BASE COUNT	3 a	4 C	4 G	3 t			BASE COUNT	3 a	4 C	4 G
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Matches	12;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches	1;	Indels	0;	Gaps	0;	
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RESULT 8							RESULT 10			
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DEFINITION	Sequence 1 from Patent WO0173085.						DEFINITION	Sequence 6 from Patent WO0196551.		DNA
VERSION	AX259319	AX259319					VERSION	AX339614		linear
KEYWORDS		AX259319.1	GI:16508556				KEYWORDS			PAT 10-JAN-2002
SOURCE							SOURCE			
ORGANISM							ORGANISM			
synthetic construct.							synthetic construct.			
synthetic construct.							synthetic construct.			
artificial sequences.							artificial sequences.			
REFERENCE							REFERENCE			
AUTHORS							AUTHORS			
TITLE							TITLE			
JOURNAL							JOURNAL			
FEATURES							FEATURES			
source							source			
1. .14							1. .14			
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BASE COUNT	3 a	4 C	4 G	3 t			BASE COUNT	3 a	4 C	4 G
ORIGIN							ORIGIN			
Query Match	87.7%	Score 11.4;	DB 6;	Length 14;			Query Match	87.7%	Score 11.4;	DB 6;
Best Local Similarity	92.3%	Pred. No. 2.6e+04;					Best Local Similarity	92.3%	Pred. No. 2.6e+04;	
Matches	12;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches	1;	Indels	0;	Gaps	0;	
Qy	1	ATGGCATGGCATG	13				Qy	1	ATGGCATGGCATG	13
Db	3	ATGCCATGGCATG	1				Db	3	ATGCCATGGCATG	1
RESULT 11							RESULT 11			

140291	LOCUS	140291	14 bp	DNA	1 linear	PAT 13-MAY-1997	FEATURES	source	Location/Qualifiers
	DEFINITION	Sequence 1 from patent US 5620849.							1..14
	ACCESSION	140291							/organism="unknown"
	VERSION	140291.1	GI:2082583						
	KEYWORDS								
	SOURCE	Unknown.							
	ORGANISM	Unclassified.							
	REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 14)							
	AUTHORS	Botchan,M.R., Yang,L., Li,R., Mohr,I.J. and Clark,R.							
	TITLE	Methods and compositions for identifying inhibitors of papilloma							
	JOURNAL	virus replication							
	PATENT	Patent: US 5620849-A 1 15-APR-1997;							
	FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers							
	SOURCE	1. 14							
	BASE COUNT	3 a	4 c	4 g	3 t				
	ORIGIN								
	Query Match	87.7%	Score 11.4;	DB 6;	Length 14;				
	Best Local Similarity	92.3%	Pred. No. 2.6e+04;						
	Matches	12;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches 1;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;		
Qy	1	ATGGCATGGCATG	13						
Db	2	ATGCCATGGCATG	14						
	RESULT	12							
140291/c	LOCUS	140291	14 bp	DNA	1 linear	PAT 13-MAY-1997	FEATURES	source	Location/Qualifiers
	DEFINITION	Sequence 1 from patent US 5620849.							1..14
	ACCESSION	140291							/organism="unknown"
	VERSION	140291.1	GI:2082583						
	KEYWORDS								
	SOURCE	Unknown.							
	ORGANISM	Unclassified.							
	REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 14)							
	AUTHORS	Botchan,M.R., Yang,L., Li,R., Mohr,I.J. and Clark,R.							
	TITLE	Methods and compositions for identifying inhibitors of papilloma							
	JOURNAL	virus replication							
	PATENT	Patent: US 5620849-A 1 15-APR-1997;							
	FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers							
	SOURCE	1. 14							
	BASE COUNT	3 a	4 c	4 g	3 t				
	ORIGIN								
	Query Match	87.7%	Score 11.4;	DB 6;	Length 14;				
	Best Local Similarity	92.3%	Pred. No. 2.6e+04;						
	Matches	12;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches 1;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;		
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Db	2	ATGCCATGGCATG	14						
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	DEFINITION	Sequence 1 from patent US 5691141.							1..14
	ACCESSION	176128							/organism="unknown"
	VERSION	176128.1	GI:3012282						
	KEYWORDS								
	SOURCE	Unknown.							
	ORGANISM	Unclassified.							
	REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 14)							
	AUTHORS	Koster,H.							
	TITLE	DNA sequencing by mass spectrometry							
	JOURNAL	Patent: US 5691141-A 1 25-NOV-1997;							
	FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers							
	SOURCE	1. 14							
	BASE COUNT	3 a	4 c	4 g	3 t				
	ORIGIN								
	Query Match	87.7%	Score 11.4;	DB 6;	Length 14;				
	Best Local Similarity	92.3%	Pred. No. 2.6e+04;						
	Matches	12;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches 1;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;		
Qy	1	ATGGCATGGCATG	13						
Db	2	ATGCCATGGCATG	14						
	RESULT	13							
176128	LOCUS	176128	14 bp	DNA	1 linear	PAT 03-APR-1998	FEATURES	source	Location/Qualifiers
	DEFINITION	Sequence 1 from patent US 5691141.							1..20
	ACCESSION	176128							/organism="unknown"
	VERSION	176128.1	GI:3012282						
	KEYWORDS								
	SOURCE	Unknown.							
	ORGANISM	Unclassified.							
	REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 14)							
	AUTHORS	Koster,H.							
	TITLE	DNA sequencing by mass spectrometry							
	JOURNAL	Patent: US 5691141-A 1 25-NOV-1997;							
	FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers							
	SOURCE	1. 20							
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	Query Match	87.7%	Score 11.4;	DB 6;	Length 20;				
	Best Local Similarity	92.3%	Pred. No. 2.6e+04;						
	Matches	12;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches 1;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;		
Qy	1	ATGGCATGGCATG	13						
Db	2	ATGCCATGGCATG	14						

Search completed: March 30, 2003, 00:16:56  
Job time : 1182 secs



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Om nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: March 29, 2003, 13:49:51 ; Search time 3576 Seconds

8.187 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-897-776A-18

Perfect score: 13

Sequence: 1 atggcatggcatg 13

Scoring table: IDENTITY NUC

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 1838882

Minimum DB seq length: 13

Maximum DB seq length: 50

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database : N\_Genesed\_101002:\*

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24: /SID52/gcdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/NA2002.DAT:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

Result No. Score Query Match Length DB ID Description

10 11.4 87.7 14 22 AHA20936

11 11.4 87.7 14 24 AII69334

12 11.4 87.7 14 24 AII6934

13 11.4 87.7 18 21 AII70542

Anaerobically-indu  
Plasmid pRT100/scFv  
plasmid pRT100/scFv  
Human biallelic ma  
Target sequence fo  
Primer 17A-215P fo  
Human chromosome 1  
Oligonucleotide ad  
Corn glycogenin PC  
Moraxella lactorfer  
Corn glycogenin dc  
Corn glycogenin-sp  
PCR primer used to  
PCR prime used to  
Streptomyces caele  
PCR primer for amp  
PCR primer DVW-099  
Escherichia coli y  
Human SNP oligonuc  
Human cell growth  
Human SNP oligonuc  
Human LIPG gene al  
EB2B-2 gene antisie  
IGF-I oligonucleot  
IGF-I oligonucleot  
IGF-I oligonucleot  
IGF-I oligonucleot  
Probe 1 to detect  
TRAF4 antisense ol  
Human protective D  
Human biallelic ma  
Serine pathway met  
PCR primer #129 fo  
NAB hepatitis vir  
HCV primer E1B (-)  
NANB hepatitis vir

#### ALIGNMENTS

##### RESULT 1

ARN20938/C

ID AHA20938 standard; DNA; 35 BP.

XX

AC AHA20938;

XX DT 24-AUG-2001 (first entry)

DE PRT100/FRT-scFv(ox) primer NcoI-PLP-LBD.

XX KW Primer; anaerobic; promoter; GapC4; transgenic; inducer; ss.

XX OS Unidentified.

XX WO200138508-A2.

XX PD 31-MAY-2001.

XX XX 05-SEP-2000; 2000WO-DE03119.

XX PR 23-NOV-1999; 99DE-105227.

XX PA (MPBC-) MPB COLOGNE GMBH MOLECULAR PLANT & PROTE.

XX PI During K, Buelow L,

XX DR WPI; 2001-367680/38.

XX Producing Proteins from transgenic organisms after harvesting, useful  
e.g. for preparing single-chain antibodies, by chemical induction of

PT protein-expressing gene -  
XX Tetradecanucleotid  
Anaerobically-indu

PS Example 2; Page 17; 22pp; German.

XX

CC This invention describes a novel method for the production of a selected protein (II) by a transgenic organism (A) in which expression of the (II)-encoding gene (II) occurs only after harvesting of (A). (A) contains (II) that is expressed only in the presence of a chemical inducer (III) and harvested (A) are contacted with (III) by delivering this to a phase (bio)chemicals, on a large scale for (bio)medical therapeutic or diagnostic purposes or industrial applications. The examples illustrate production of single-chain Fv antibody fragments. Expression of (II) only after harvest eliminates the need to comminute tissue and (III) can be delivered simply and uniformly to the cells of (A). This sequence represents a primer derived from an anaerobically induced GapC4 promoter which is used to illustrate the method of the invention.

XX

SQ Sequence 35 BP; 13 A; 7 C; 4 G; 11 T; 0 other;

Query Match 92.3%; Score 12; DB 22; Length 35;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+03;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

2 TGGCATGGCATG 13

12 TGGCATGGCATG 1

RESULT 2

AAI6938/c

ID AAI6938 standard; DNA; 35 BP.

XX

AC AAI6938;

XX

DT 18-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX

DE FLP-recombinase-LBD fusion construct primer HincII-pGapC4.

XX

KW Protein farming; transgenic plant; antimicrobial; antibiotic; RNAase; diphtheria toxin; cytosine deaminase; polyhydroxyalkanoate production; fusion construct; primer; ss.

XX

KW Synthetic.

XX

OS

XX

PN WO200188164-A1.

XX

PD 22-NOV-2001.

XX

PF 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-DE00780.

XX

PR 19-MAY-2000; 2000DE-1024740.

Y (MPBC-) MPB COLOGNE GMBH.

PT Duering K;

XX

PT DR

XX

WPI; 2002-055703/07.

PT

XX

Controlled elimination of DNA, useful for expressing toxic proteins in plants, comprises expressing recombinase-ligand binding domain fusion from an inducible promoter -

XX

PS Example 1; Page 19; 31pp; German.

XX

CC This invention describes a novel method for the controlled elimination of a selected DNA sequence (I) from a host organism. The host is transformed with the following: (i) a DNA sequence (Ia), flanked by 5' and 3' recombination DNA sequences (RS), and (ii) a sequence (II) that encodes a ligand-binding domain/recombinase fusion protein (Rec-LBD) that recognizes RS, under control of an inducible promoter (IP). Transformation is under conditions where IP is repressed (no Rec-LBD is produced) after which IP is induced to cause expression of Rec-LBD and a ligand is added to activate this fusion protein. The method is applicable to plants to provide temporally regulated expression of

CC foreign proteins ('protein farming'), particularly for post-harvest recovery of the proteins. The proteins are particularly toxic or deleterious to the plant, e.g. antimicrobial or antibiotic peptides, CC RNases, diphtheria toxin, cytosine deaminase, antibiotics etc. The method CC may also be used to remove marker genes from transgenic plants and for production of poly(hydroxyalkanoates). The method includes two levels of CC recombination (use of inducible promoter and ligand for activating the CC recombination reaction), ensuring secure regulation of recombinase activity as long as this is required (generally until plants are harvested). By selection of appropriate promoters, tissue selectivity may also be provided. This sequence represents a primer used in the construction of FLP-recombinase-ligand binding domain (LBD) fusion protein encoding DNA.

XX

SQ Sequence 35 BP; 13 A; 7 C; 4 G; 11 T; 0 other;

Query Match 92.3%; Score 12; DB 24; Length 35;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+03;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 TGGATGGCATG 13

Db 12 TGGCATGGCATG 1

RESULT 3

AAH49474

ID AAH49474 standard; DNA; 14 BP.

XX

AC AAH49474;

XX

DT 11-DEC-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE scFv (ox) antibody KDEL-ER targetting sequence linker DNA fragment.

XX

KW Antibody scFv (ox); fusion protein; localization signal; plant; potato; ss.

XX

OS Solanum tuberosum.

XX

OS Synthetic.

XX

PN DE10014412-A1.

XX

PD 04-OCT-2001.

XX

PF 24-MAR-2000; 2000DE-1014412.

XX

PR 24-MAR-2000; 2000DE-1014412.

XX

PR (MPBC-) MPB COLOGNE GMBH MOLECULAR PLANT & PROTE.

XX

PI Duering K;

XX

DR WPI; 2001-607899/70.

XX

PT Expression vector comprising several copies of the same gene, useful for expressing proteins in plants, in several different cell compartments -

XX

PS Example 1; Column 9; 10pp; German.

XX

CC This invention describes a novel expression vector (A) containing at least two copies of a gene (I), encoding a protein (II), each linked to a promoter, or a composition (B) of at least two (A), each with at least one copy of (I) linked to a promoter. The individual (I) encode (II) as a fusion protein linked to a localization signal (LS), with all (II)-encoding parts being the same but the LS different. After introduction of (A) or (B) into a host, (I) is expressed in different compartments (A) and (B), or combinations of them, are used for production of (II) in plants (molecular farming). Expressing (I) in several different compartments of plant cells provides increased production of (II). This sequence represents a linker fragment used in the construction of the scFv (ox) antibody described in the method of the invention.

**XX** SQ Sequence 14 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 other;  
**XX** Query Match 87.7%; Score 11.4; DB 22; Length 14;  
**XX** Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.6e+03;  
**XX** Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
**QY** 1 ATGGCATGGCATG 13  
**Db** 2 ATGCCATGGCATG 14

**RESULT 4**  
**XX** AAH49492/C  
**ID** AAH49492 standard; DNA; 14 BP.  
**XX**

**DP** 11-DEC-2001 (first entry)  
**DE** scFv(ox) antibody KUBLER-ER targetting sequence linker DNA fragment.  
**XX**

**KW** Antibody scFv(ox); fusion protein; localization signal; plant;  
**KW** potato; ss.  
**XX**

**OS** Solanum tuberosum.  
**XX**

**PN** DE0014412-A1.  
**XX**

**PD** 04-OCT-2001.  
**XX**

**PP** 24-MAR-2000; 2000DE-1014412.  
**XX**

**PR** 24-MAR-2000; 2000DE-1014412.  
**XX**

**PA** (MPBC-) MPB COLOGNE GMBH MOLECULAR PLANT & PROTE.  
**XX**

**PI** Duering K.  
**XX**

**DR** WPI; 2001-607899/70.  
**XX**

**PT** Expression vector comprising several copies of the same gene, useful  
**PT** for expressing proteins in plants, in several different cell  
**PT** compartments -  
**XX**

**PS** Example 3; Column 13; 10pp; German.  
**XX**

**CC** This invention describes a novel expression vector (A) containing at  
**CC** least two copies of a gene (I) encoding a protein (II), each linked to a  
**CC** promoter, or a composition (B) of at least two (A), each with at least  
**CC** one copy of (I) linked to a promoter. The individual (I) encode (III) as  
**CC** a fusion protein with a localization signal (LS), with all (II)-encoding  
**CC** parts being the same but the LS different. After introduction of (A) or  
**CC** (B) into a host, (I) is expressed in different compartments. (A) and (B),  
**CC** or combinations of them, are used for production of (II) in plants  
**CC** (molecular farming). Expressing (I) in several different compartments of  
**CC** plant cells provides increased production of (II). This sequence  
**CC** represents an endoplasmic reticulum (ER) scFv(ox) antibody linker  
**CC** fragment described in the method of the invention.  
**XX**

**SQ** Sequence 14 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 other;  
**CC** This invention describes a novel expression vector (A) containing at  
**CC** least two copies of a gene (I) encoding a protein (II), each linked to a  
**CC** promoter, or a composition (B) of at least two (A), each with at least  
**CC** one copy of (I) linked to a promoter. The individual (I) encode (III) as  
**CC** a fusion protein with a localization signal (LS), with all (II)-encoding  
**CC** parts being the same but the LS different. After introduction of (A) or  
**CC** (B) into a host, (I) is expressed in different compartments. (A) and (B),  
**CC** or combinations of them, are used for production of (II) in plants  
**CC** (molecular farming). Expressing (I) in several different compartments of  
**CC** plant cells provides increased production of (II). This sequence  
**CC** represents a linker fragment used in the construction of the scFv(ox)  
**CC** antibody described in the method of the invention.  
**XX**

**Sequence 14 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 other;**  
**CC** Query Match 87.7%; Score 11.4; DB 22; Length 14;  
**CC** Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.6e+03;  
**CC** Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
**QY** 1 ATGGCATGGCATG 13  
**Db** 13 ATGCCATGGCATG 1

**RESULT 5**  
**XX** AAH49492/C  
**ID** AAH49492 standard; DNA; 14 BP.  
**XX**

**AC** AAH49492;  
**XX**

**DT** 11-DEC-2001 (first entry)  
**XX**

**DE** Endoplasmic reticulum targetting scFv(ox) antibody linker #1.  
**XX**

**KW** Antibody scFv(ox); fusion protein; localization signal; plant;  
**KW** endoplasmic reticulum; ss.  
**XX**

**OS** Unidentified.

PN DE10014412-A1.  
 XX PT Mass-modified nucleic acid molecules for DNA and RNA Sanger sequencing,  
 PD 04-OCT-2001. PT have positively mass-modified nucleotides containing halogens or  
 XX PT functional groups attached to heterocyclic base or sugar moiety of  
 PT nucleotide -  
 XX Disclosure; Column 6; 61PP; English.  
 PR (MPBC-) MPB COLOGNE GMBH MOLECULAR PLANT & PROTE.  
 XX PT The present invention describes an intact ionised and volatilised  
 PT nucleotides chosen from MM 2'-deoxynucleotide, MM 2', 3'-  
 PT didoxynucleotide, MM nucleotide and a MM 3'-deoxynucleotide, which are  
 XX Disclosure; Column 6; 61PP; English.  
 XX The present invention describes an intact ionised and volatilised  
 CC mass-modified (MM) nucleic acid molecule (1), comprising at least two MM  
 CC nucleotides chosen from MM 2'-deoxynucleotide, MM 2', 3'-  
 CC didoxynucleotide, MM nucleotide and a MM 3'-deoxynucleotide, which are  
 CC different from each other and positively charged. (1) comprises a MM  
 CC universal primer or a MM initiator oligonucleotide. Also described are:  
 CC (1) a set of mass-differentiated tag probes, where each tag probe in  
 CC the set comprises a sequence of nucleotides which is complementary by  
 CC Watson-Crick base pairing to a tag sequence present within a set of  
 CC base-specifically terminated fragments, and (2) an ionised positively charged intact doplex, comprising a MM tag probe having a MM nucleotide  
 CC bound to a tag sequence present with a base-specifically terminated  
 CC nucleic acid fragment. The MM nucleotides are useful for DNA and RNA  
 CC sequencing. Introducing mass modifications in the oligonucleotide  
 CC primer, chain-terminating nucleoside triphosphates and/or in the  
 CC chain-elongating nucleoside triphosphates allows multiplexing by  
 CC hybridisation tag specific probes with mass differentiated molecular  
 CC weights. The MM oligonucleotide provides a new method to sequence DNA  
 CC over the existing DNA sequencing techniques including high speed, high  
 CC throughput, no requirement of electrophoresis and no costly reagents  
 CC involving various substitutions with stable isotopes. The present  
 CC sequence represents a tetradecanucleotide which is given in the  
 CC exemplification of the present invention.  
 XX Sequence 14 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 other;  
 SQ Query Match 87.7%; Score 11.4; DB 22; Length 14;  
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.6e+03;  
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 1 ATGGCATGGCATG 13  
 Db 13 ATGCCATGGCATG 1  
 DB 13 ATGCCATGGCATG 1  
 RESULT 7  
 AAH44110 ID AAH44110 standard; DNA; 14 BP.  
 XX AC AAH44110;  
 XX DT 13-SEP-2001 (first entry)  
 DE Tetradeanucleotide SEQ ID NO:1.  
 XX DNA sequencing; Sanger sequencing; base-specific chain termination;  
 KW mass spectrometry; hybridisation; probe; tag; molecular weight; ss.  
 OS Synthetic.  
 XX  
 PN US6225450-B1.  
 XX PD 01-MAY-2001.  
 XX PF 07-JUN-1995; 95US-0481033.  
 XX PR 06-JAN-1994; 94US-0178215.  
 PR 07-JAN-1993; 93US-0001323.  
 PA (SEQU-) SEQUENOM INC.  
 XX PI Koester H;  
 XX DR WPI; 2001-482100/52.  
 XX  
 XX Sequence 14 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 other;  
 SQ Query Match 87.7%; Score 11.4; DB 22; Length 14;  
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.6e+03;  
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 1 ATGGCATGGCATG 13  
 Db 2 ATGCCATGGCATG 14  
 DB 2 ATGCCATGGCATG 14  
 RESULT 8  
 AAH44110/C ID AAH44110 standard; DNA; 14 BP.  
 XX AC AAH44110;  
 XX DT 13-SEP-2001 (first entry)  
 DE Tetradeanucleotide SEQ ID NO:1.  
 XX DNA sequencing; Sanger sequencing; base-specific chain termination;  
 KW mass spectrometry; hybridisation; probe; tag; molecular weight; ss.  
 OS Synthetic.  
 XX PN US6225450-B1.  
 XX PD 01-MAY-2001.  
 XX PF 07-JUN-1995; 95US-0481033.  
 XX PR 06-JAN-1994; 94US-0178215.  
 PR 07-JAN-1993; 93US-0001323.  
 PA (SEQU-) SEQUENOM INC.  
 XX PI Koester H;  
 XX DR WPI; 2001-482100/52.

PT Mass-modified nucleic acid molecules for DNA and RNA Sanger sequencing,  
 PT have positively mass-modified nucleotides containing halogens or  
 PT functional groups attached to heterocyclic base or sugar moiety of  
 PS disclosure; Column 6; 61pp; English.

XX

CC The present invention describes an intact ionised and volatilised  
 CC mass-modified (MM) nucleic acid molecule (I), comprising at least two MM  
 CC nucleotides chosen from MM 2'-deoxynucleotide, MM 2', 3'-  
 CC dideoxynucleotide, MM nucleotide and a MM 3'-deoxynucleotide, which are  
 CC different from each other and positively charged. (I) comprises a MM  
 CC universal primer or a MM initiator oligonucleotide. Also described are:  
 CC (1) a set of mass-differentiated tag probes, where each tag probe in  
 CC the set comprises a sequence of nucleotides which is complementary by  
 CC Watson-Crick base pairing to a tag sequence present within a set of  
 CC base-specifically terminated fragments; and (2) an ionised positively  
 CC bound to a tag sequence present with a base-specifically terminated  
 CC nucleic acid fragment. The MM nucleotides are useful for DNA and RNA  
 CC primer, chain-terminating nucleoside triphosphates and/or the  
 CC chain-elongating nucleoside triphosphates allows multiplexing by  
 CC hybridisation tag specific probes with mass differentiated molecular  
 CC weights. The MM oligonucleotide provides a new method to sequence DNA  
 CC over the existing DNA sequencing techniques including high speed, high  
 CC throughput, no requirement of electrophoresis and no costly reagents  
 CC involving various substitutions with stable isotopes. The present  
 CC sequence represents a tetradecanucleotide which is given in the  
 CC exemplification of the present invention.

XX

Sequence 14 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 other;

XX

Query Match 87.7%; Score 11.4; DB 22; Length 14;  
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.6e+03;  
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 ATGGCATGGCATG 13  
 ||||| |||||  
 Db 2 ATGCCATGGCATG 14

XX

RESULT 9  
 AAH20936  
 AAH20936 standard; DNA; 14 BP.

XX

AC AAH20936;  
 DT 24-AUG-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Anaerobically-induced GapC4 promoter associated primer #1.

XX

KW Primer; anaerobic; promoter; GapC4; transgenic; inducer; ss.

XX

OS Unidentified.

XX

PN WO200138508-A2.

XX

PD 31-MAY-2001.

XX

PF 05-SEP-2000; 2000WO-DE03119.

XX

PR 23-NOV-1999; 99DE-1056272.

XX

PA (MPBC-) MPB COLOGNE GMWH MOLECULAR PLANT & PROTE.

PI Duering K, Buelow L;

XX

DR WPI; 2001-367680/38.

XX

PR 23-NOV-1999; 99DE-1056272.

XX

PA (MPBC-) MPB COLOGNE GMBH MOLECULAR PLANT & PROTE.

XX

PI Duering K, Buelow L;

XX

DR WPI; 2001-367680/38.

XX

PT Producing proteins from transgenic organisms after harvesting, useful  
 PT e.g. for preparing single-chain antibodies, by chemical induction of  
 PT protein-expressing gene -

XX

PS Example 1; Page 15; 22pp; German.

XX

CC This invention describes a novel method for the production of a selected  
 CC protein (I) by a transgenic organism (A) in which expression of the  
 CC protein (I) occurs only after harvesting of (A); (A) contains  
 CC (I)-encoding gene (II) that is expressed only in the presence of a chemical inducer (III)  
 CC and harvested (A) are contacted with (II) by delivering this to a phase  
 CC that surrounds (A). The method is used to produce (I), or other  
 CC (bio)chemicals, on a large scale for (bio)medical (therapeutic or  
 CC diagnostic) purposes or industrial applications. Expression of (I) can be  
 CC delivered simply and uniformly to the cells of (A). This sequence  
 CC represents a primer derived from an anaerobically induced GapC4 promoter  
 CC which is used to illustrate the method of the invention.

XX

Sequence 14 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 other;

XX

Query Match 87.7%; Score 11.4; DB 22; Length 14;  
 Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.6e+03;  
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 ATGGCATGGCATG 13  
 ||||| |||||  
 Db 2 ATGCCATGGCATG 14

XX

RESULT 10  
 AAH20936/C  
 ID AAH20936 standard; DNA; 14 BP.

XX

AC AAH20936;  
 DT 24-AUG-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Anaerobically-induced GapC4 promoter associated primer #1.

XX

KW Primer; anaerobic; promoter; GapC4; transgenic; inducer; ss.

XX

OS Unidentified.

XX

PN WO200138508-A2.

XX

PD 31-MAY-2001.

XX

PF 05-SEP-2000; 2000WO-DE03119.

XX

PR 23-NOV-1999; 99DE-1056272.

XX

PA (MPBC-) MPB COLOGNE GMWH MOLECULAR PLANT & PROTE.

PI Duering K, Buelow L;

XX

DR WPI; 2001-367680/38.

XX

PT Producing proteins from transgenic organisms after harvesting, useful  
 PT e.g. for preparing single-chain antibodies, by chemical induction of  
 PT protein-expressing gene -

XX

PS Example 1; Page 15; 22pp; German.

XX

CC This invention describes a novel method for the production of a selected  
 CC protein (I) by a transgenic organism (A) in which expression of the  
 CC protein (I) occurs only after harvesting of (A); (A) contains  
 CC (I)-encoding gene (II) that is expressed only in the presence of a chemical inducer (III)  
 CC and harvested (A) are contacted with (II) by delivering this to a phase  
 CC that surrounds (A). The method is used to produce (I), or other  
 CC (bio)chemicals, on a large scale for (bio)medical (therapeutic or  
 CC diagnostic) purposes or industrial applications. The examples illustrate  
 CC production of single-chain Fv antibody fragments. Expression of (I) only  
 CC after harvest eliminates the need to communicate tissue and (III) can be  
 CC delivered simply and uniformly to the cells of (A). This sequence

CC represents a primer derived from an anaerobically induced GapC4 promoter which is used to illustrate the method of the invention.

XX SQ Sequence 14 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 other;

Query Match 87.7%; Score 11.4; DB 22; Length 14; Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.6e+03; Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 ATGGCAGGGCATG 13  
Db 13 ATGCATGGCATG 1

RESULT 11

AI6934 standard; DNA; 14 BP.

XX AC AAI6934;

XX DT 18-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX Plasmid PRT100/scFv(ox)E ER localising scFv(ox) Ab linker primer #1.

XX Endoplasmic reticulum; scFv; antibody; protein farming; transgenic plant; antimicrobial; antibiotic; RNase; diphtheria toxin; cytosine deaminase; polyhydroxyalkanoate production; primer; ss.

XX OS Synthetic.

XX Key modified\_base 1 Location/Qualifiers

XX FH /\*tag= a

XX FT /mod\_base= "OTHER"

XX FT /note= "5'-end phosphorylated"

XX PN WO200188164-A1.

XX PD 22-NOV-2001.

XX PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-DE00780.

XX XX 19-MAY-2000; 2000DE-1024740.

XX PA (MPBC-) MPB COLOGNE GMBH.

XX PT Duering K;

XX DR WPI; 2002-055703/07.

XX Example 1; Page 18; 31PP; German.

XX Controlled elimination of DNA, useful for expressing recombinase-ligand binding domain fusion from an inducible promoter -

XX PS Example 1; Page 18; 31PP; German.

XX This invention describes a novel method for the controlled elimination of a selected DNA sequence (I) from a host organism. The host is transformed with the following: (i) a DNA sequence (Ia), flanked by 5' and 3' recombinase DNA sequences (RS); and (ii) a sequence (II) that encodes a ligand-binding domain/recombinase fusion protein (Rec-LBD) that recognizes RS, under control of an inducible promoter (iP). Transformation is under conditions where iP is repressed (no Rec-LBD is produced), after which iP is induced to cause expression of Rec-LBD and a ligand is added to activate this fusion protein. The method is applicable to plants to provide temporally regulated expression of foreign proteins ('protein farming'), particularly for post-harvest recovery of the proteins. The proteins are particularly toxic or deleterious to the plant, e.g. antimicrobial or antibiotic peptides, RNases, diphtheria toxin, cytosine deaminase, antibodies etc. The method may also be used to remove marker genes from transgenic plants and for production of poly(hydroxyalkanoates). The method includes two levels of repression (use of inducible promoter and ligand for activating the

CC recombination reaction), ensuring secure regulation of recombinase activity as long as this is required (generally until plants are harvested). By selection of appropriate promoters, tissue selectivity may also be provided. This sequence represents a linker primer used in the construction of Plasmid PRT100/scFv(ox)E which contains an endoplasmic reticulum localising scFv(ox) antibody fragment encoding a KUBL-ER targetting sequence.

XX SQ Sequence 14 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 other;

Query Match 87.7%; Score 11.4; DB 24; Length 14; Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.6e+03; Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 ATGCATGGCATG 13  
Db 2 ATGCCATGGCATG 14

RESULT 12

AI6934/C standard; DNA; 14 BP.

XX AC AAI6934;

XX DT 18-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX Plasmid PRT100/scFv(ox)E ER localising scFv(ox) Ab linker primer #1.

XX Endoplasmic reticulum; scFv; antibody; protein farming; transgenic plant; antimicrobial; antibiotic; RNase; diphtheria toxin; cytosine deaminase; polyhydroxyalkanoate production; primer; ss.

XX OS Synthetic.

XX Key modified\_base 1 Location/Qualifiers

XX FH /\*tag= a

XX FT /mod\_base= "OTHER"

XX FT /note= "5'-end phosphorylated"

XX PN WO200188164-A1.

XX PD 22-NOV-2001.

XX PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-DE00780.

XX XX 19-MAY-2000; 2000DE-1024740.

XX PA (MPBC-) MPB COLOGNE GMBH.

XX PT Duering K;

XX DR WPI; 2002-055703/07.

XX Example 1; Page 18; 31PP; German.

XX Controlled elimination of DNA, useful for expressing recombinase-ligand binding domain fusion from an inducible promoter -

XX PS Example 1; Page 18; 31PP; German.

XX This invention describes a novel method for the controlled elimination of a selected DNA sequence (I) from a host organism. The host is transformed with the following: (i) a DNA sequence (Ia), flanked by 5' and 3' recombinase DNA sequences (RS); and (ii) a sequence (II) that encodes a ligand-binding domain/recombinase fusion protein (Rec-LBD) that recognizes RS, under control of an inducible promoter (iP). Transformation is under conditions where iP is repressed (no Rec-LBD is produced), after which iP is induced to cause expression of Rec-LBD and a ligand is added to activate this fusion protein. The method is applicable to plants to provide temporally regulated expression of foreign proteins ('protein farming'), particularly for post-harvest recovery of the proteins. The proteins are particularly toxic or

CC	recombinant to the plant, e.g. antimicrobial or antibiotic peptides;
CC	RNases, diphtheria toxin, cytosine deaminase, antibiotics etc. The method may also be used to remove marker genes from transgenic plants and for production of poly(hydroxylkanates). The method includes two levels of repression (use of inducible promoter and ligand for activating the recombination reaction), ensuring secure regulation of recombinase activity as long as this is required (generally until plants are harvested). By selection of appropriate promoters, tissue selectivity may also be provided. This sequence represents a linker primer used in the construction of plasmid PR100/BcFv(ox)B which contains an endoplasmic reticulum localising scfv(ox) antibody fragment encoding a KDEL-ER targeting sequence.
CC	Sequence 14 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 other;
SQ	
Query	Match
Best	Local Similarity
Matches	92.3%; Pred. No. 2.6e+03;
QY	1 ATGGGATGGCATG 13
Db	13 ATGCCATGGATG 1
RESULT 13	
RAZ7042/C	Score 11.4; DB 24; Length 14;
ID	RAZ70542 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX	
AC	RAZ710542;
XX	
DT	10-SEP-2001 (first entry)
XX	
DE	Human biallelic marker upstream amplification primer SEQ ID NO:4898.
XX	
KW	Human genome; biallelic marker; high density disequilibrium map; genomic map; haplotypic; phenotype; polymorphic base; genotyping; haplotyping; hybridisation; identification; characterisation; amplification; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; PCR primer; diagnosis; ss.
XX	
OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	
PN	W09934500-A2.
XX	
PR	28-OCT-1999.
XX	
PR	21-APR-1999; 99WO-1B00822.
PR	21-APR-1998; 98US-008614.
PR	23-NOV-1998; 98US-010932.
XX	
PA	{GEST } GENSET.
PI	Cohen D, Blumenfeld M, Chumakov I;
XX	
DR	WPI; 2000-013267/01.
XX	
FT	Novel biallelic markers used to construct a high density disequilibrium map of the human genome -
XX	
RS	Claim 8; Page 1275; 2745pp; English.
XX	
CC	AZ65654 to AZ65978 represent human biallelic markers from the present invention, which contain a polymorphic base at position 24 of their nucleotide sequences. AZ69579 to AZ77440 represent amplification primers for the biallelic markers. The biallelic markers of the invention have a variety of uses: they can be used for high density mapping of the human genome, and in complex association studies and haplotyping studies which are useful in determining the genetic basis for disease states. Compositions and methods of the invention can also be useful for the identification of the targets for the development of pharmaceutical agents and diagnostic methods, as well as the characterisation of the differential efficacious responses to and side
CC	CC

CC effects from pharmaceutical agents acting on a disease as well as other  
 CC treatments.'  
 N.B. The SEQ ID Nos 2852, 2913, 2974, 3035, 3095, 3157, 3227, 3297  
 CC and 3367, are not actually given a sequence in the Sequence Listing  
 CC from the present invention.

xx Sequence 18 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 other;  
 SQ

Query Match	87.7%	Score	11.4	DB	21	Length	18	
Best Local Similarity	92.3%	Pred.	No.	2.7e-03	;	Mismatches	0;	
Matches	12;	Conservative	;	1;	Indels	0;	Gaps	0;

Qy 1 ATGGATGAGCATG 13  
 Db 13 ATGGCATTCATG 1

RESULT 14

ID	AAT39773	standard, DNA, 20 BP.					
XX							
AC	AAT39773;						
XX							
DT	30-APR-1997	(first entry)					
XX							
DE	Target sequence for p53 peptide binding.						
XX							
KW	Human; p53; cell proliferation; cell death; regulator; tumour; psoriasis;						
KW	negative regulatory region; DNA damaging agent; transplant rejection;						
KW	abnormal cell proliferation; atherosclerosis; cancer; autoimmune disease;						
KW	arterial restenosis; immune response; apoptosis; inducer; therapy;						
KW	proliferating lymphocytes; ds.						
OS	Synthetic.						
XX							
PN	W09625434-A1.						
XX							
PD	22-AUG-1996.						
XX							
PF	16-FEB-1996;	96W0-US01535.					
XX							
PR	16-FEB-1995;	95US-0392542.					
XX							
PA	(FARB ) BAYER CORP.						
PA	(WIST- ) WISTAR INST.						
XX							
PI	Halazonetis T, Hartwig M;						
XX							
DR	WPI; 1996-393345/39.						
XX							
PT	New human p53 isoformic peptide(s) and Peptido:mimetic caps. - used PT for activating p53 function, e.g. for treating tumours, cancers, PT for psoriasis, etc						
XX							
PS	Claim 21; Page 47; 55pp; English.						
XX							
CC	This sequence represents a target sequence used in a DNA binding assay CC to detect p53 mutants whose DNA binding ability is activated by a peptide CC of the invention (see AWW053350-W05364). The Peptides of the invention CC consist of at least four sequential amino acids from a negative CC regulatory region which maps to residues 351-383 of p53 (see AWW05344 for CC wild type p53 sequence). The p53 protein functions to regulate cell CC proliferation and cell death, and is mutated in more than half of all CC human tumours. The peptide sequences preferably contain four amino acids CC from a non-human p53 sequence, contain D-form amino acids, and can also CC be cyclic peptides. The sequences retain the structural characteristics CC of the original peptides, but the modifications render them less CC susceptible to cleavage by proteases and exopeptidases. As the peptides CC activate p53 DNA binding, they can be used to identify p53 mutants. The CC peptides can also be used for treating a patient with a tumour expressing CC a p53 mutant whose ability to bind DNA may be activated by one of the CC peptides. They can also be used for treating conditions such as exposure CC to DNA damaging agents, abnormal cell proliferation characteristic of						

CC proriasis, atherosclerosis, cancer, arterial restenosis, autoimmune disease and undesirable immune responses accompanying rejection of a transplant. The peptides can also induce apoptosis of specific cells, such as proliferating lymphocytes.

XX Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 6 G; 6 T; 0 other; Best Local Similarity 87.7%; Score 11.4; DB 17; Length 20; Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 ATGGCATGGCTG 13  
Db 5 ATGTCATGGCTG 17

RESULT 15

AAT07059/C

ID AAT07059 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX

AC AAT07059;

XX 05-JUL-1996 (First entry)

DE Primer 17A-215F for n-(ABCDE) hepatitis virus.

XX

KW Oligonucleotide 5' primer 17A-215F; polymerase chain reaction; PCR; non-A, non-B, non-C, non-D, non-E hepatitis virus; n-(ABCDE); immunogen; antibody; vaccine; phage library; ss.

XX

OS Synthetic.

XX

PN W09532290-A2.

XX

PD 30-NOV-1995.

XX

PP 17-MAY-1995; 95WO-US05980.

XX

PR 20-MAY-1994; 94US-0246986.

XX

PA (GENE) GENELABS TECHNOLOGIES INC.  
PA (USSH) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.

XX

PT Kim JP, Purcell RH;

XX

DR WPI; 1996-020585/02.

XX

PT New non-A, -B, -C, -D and -E (n-(ABCDE)) hepatitis DNA libraries - used to develop probes. For the detection, diagnosis, prevention and treatment of n-(ABCDE) hepatitis.

Example 10, Page 126; 165PP; English.

XX After immunoscreening of the JFA library (ATCC 75271) in phage lambda GT11 for the isolation of clones encoding immunogenic polypeptides associated with non-A, non-B, non-C, non-D, non-E (n-(ABCDE)) hepatitis virus infection, overlapping clones to clone 17A (see AAT07037) were obtained. One such clone, WT54 (AAT07253), contained a 210 bp overlap with 17A which extends 119 bp from the 3' end of 17A. This 5' primer is used with 3' WTA-68AR (AAT07058) to determine that the 17A-WTA-68 linked sequence is present in JFA DNA and is not an artifact. n-(ABCDE) hepatitis polypeptides can be used for the production or detection of antibodies, and in vaccines. The antibodies can be used for detection, diagnosis and in passive immunotherapy. The DNA can also be used in detection and diagnosis, and as hybridization probes for identification of further n-(ABCDE) hepatitis coding sequences. Culture systems producing the n-(ABCDE) polypeptides can be used in screening studies.

XX Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 7 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 other;

SQ

Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+03; Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0; Job time : 3577 sec

Qy	1 ATGCATGGCTG 13
Db	14 ATGGCATGGCTG 2

Search completed: March 29, 2003, 23:57:01

OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model						
Run on:	March 29, 2003, 22:48:37 ; Search time 23060 Seconds			(without alignments)		
	7.245 Million cell updates/sec					
Result No.	Score	Query Match Length	DB ID	Description		
1	11	84.6	28	A2412849	A2412849 IM0186K06	10.4 80.0
2	11	84.6	35	A2412849	A2412849 IM0186K06	10.4 80.0
c 3	10.4	80.0	27	A2446511	A2446511 IM0246H21	10 76.9
c 4	10.4	80.0	27	TA385H06Q	TA385H06Q	10 76.9
5	10.4	80.0	30	A2498874	A2498874 T. brucei	10 76.9
6	10.4	80.0	31	A2764843	A2764843 IM0561N21	10 76.9
Searched: 16154066 seqs, 8097743376 residues						
Perfect score: 13 1 atggcatggatg 13						
Scoring table: IDENTITY_NUC						
Scoring table: Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 1.0						
Searched: 16154066 seqs, 8097743376 residues						
Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 102592						
Minimum DB seq length: 13						
Maximum DB seq length: 50						
Post-processing: Minimum Match 0% Listing first 45 summaries						
database : EST:*						
1:	em_estba:*					
2:	em_estnum:*					
3:	em_estin:*					
4:	em_estmi:*					
5:	em_estov:*					
6:	em_estpi:*					
7:	em_estro:*					
8:	em_htc:*					
9:	gb_esti:*					
10:	gb_est2:*					
11:	gb_htc:*					
12:	gb_est3:*					
13:	gb_est4:*					
14:	gb_est5:*					
15:	em_estfun:*					
16:	em_estcom:*					
17:	gb_gss:*					
18:	em_gss_hum:*					
19:	em_gss_inv:*					
20:	em_gss_Pln:*					
21:	em_gss_vrt:*					
22:	em_gss_fund:*					
23:	em_gss_mam:*					
24:	em_gss_mus:*					
25:	em_gss_other:*					
26:	em_gss_pro:*					
27:	em_gss_rnd:*					
SUMMARIES						
Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.						
RESULT 1						
A2412849	LOCUS	A2412849	DEFINITION	IM0186K06R Mouse 10kb plasmid library	Mus musculus genomic clone UGGCM0186K06 R, DNA Sequence.	28 bp linear GSS 03-CCT-2000
ACCESSION	VERSION	A2412849	KEYWORDS	A2412849.1	GI:10536862	
SOURCE	ORGANISM			house mouse.		
REFERENCE				Mus musculus		
AUTHORS				Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Butheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathini; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.		
1	(bases 1 to 28)			Dunn, D., Aoyagi, A., Barber, M., Beacorn, T., Duval, B., Hamil, C., Islam, H., Longacre, S., Mahmoud, M., Meenen, E., Pedersen, T., Reilly, M., Rose, M., Rose, R., Stokes, R., Tingey, A., von Niederhausern, A. and Wright, D., Weiss, R.		
TITLE				Mouse whole genome scaffolding with paired end reads from 10kb plasmid inserts		
COMMENT				Unpublished (2000)		
JOURNAL				Contact: Robert B. Weiss		
UNPUBLISHED				University of Utah Genome Center		
UNPUBLISHED				Rm. 308 Biomedical Polymers Research Bldg., 20 S. 2030 E., SLC, UT 84112, USA		
UNPUBLISHED				Tel: 801 585 5606		
UNPUBLISHED				Fax: 801 585 7177		
UNPUBLISHED				Email: dunn@genetics.utah.edu		
UNPUBLISHED				Insert Length: 10000 Std Error: 0.00		

FEATURES	source	Plate: 0186	row: K	column: 05
source		Seq primer: CACACAGAACACGCTATGACC		
source		Class: plasmid ends		
source		High quality sequence stop: 28.		
source		location/Qualifiers		
source		1. .2B		
source		/organism="Mus musculus"		
source		/strain="C57BL/6J"		
source		/db_xref="Taxon:10090"		
source		/clone="UUGCIM0186K06"		
source		/clone lib="Mouse 10kb plasmid UGGCIM library"		
source		/sex="Male"		
source		/lab_host="E. coli strain XL10-Gold, T1-resistant, F-"		
source		/note="Vector: PWD41nv; Purified genomic DNA from M. musculus C57BL/6J (male) was obtained from the Jackson Laboratory Mouse DNA Resource Laboratory."		
source		was hydrodynamically sheared by repeated passage through a 0.005 inch orifice at constant velocity. The sheared DNA was blunt end-repaired with T4 DNA polymerase and T4 polynucleotide kinase. Adaptor oligonucleotides were ligated to the blunt ends in high molar excess. The adaptor DNA was purified and size-selected for a 9.5 to 10.5 kb range using preparative agarose gel electrophoresis. Vector DNA was prepared from a derivative of pWV42 (gi 473214 gb AF129072.1), a copy-number inducible derivative of plasmid R1. The vector was ligated with adaptors complementary to the insert adaptors and purified. The sheared, adaptor mouse DNA was annealed to adaptored vector DNA, and transformed into chemically-competent E. coli XL10-Gold (Stratagene) cells and selected for ampicillin resistance."		
source		RESULTS		
source		RESULT 2		
source		BB618566		
source		ACCESSION		
source		BB618566		
source		DEFINITION		
source		60146235671 NIH MGC 67 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:3865057 3,		
source		LOCUS		
source		BB618566		
source		VERSION		
source		1.1		
source		COMMENT		
source		QY		
source		1 ATGGCAGGCA 11		
source		QY		
source		Db 17 ATGGCAGGCA 27		
source		BASE COUNT		
source		8 a		
source		6 c		
source		6 g		
source		7 t		
source		ORIGIN		
source		Query Match		
source		94.6%		
source		Score 11; DB 17; Length 28;		
source		Best Local Similarity		
source		100.0%		
source		Pred. No. 4e+04; 0; Mismatches		
source		11; Conservative		
source		0; Indels		
source		0; Gaps		
source		0;		
source		RESULTS		
source		RESULT 3		
source		AZ448611		
source		LOCUS		
source		AZ448611		
source		DEFINITION		
source		1M0246H1F Mouse 10kb plasmid UGGCIM library Mus musculus genomic clone UGGCIM0246H21 F, DNA sequence.		
source		ACCESSION		
source		AZ448611		
source		VERSION		
source		AZ448611.1		
source		GI:1061577		
source		KEYWORDS		
source		GSS.		
source		ORGANISM		
source		house mouse.		
source		REFERENCE		
source		Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.		
source		AUTHORS		
source		1 (bases 1 to 27)		
source		Dunn, D., Araghi, A., Barber, M., Beacorn, T., Duval, B., Hanil, C., Islam, H., Longacre, S., Mahmood, M., Meenah, B., Pedersen, T., Reilly, M., Rose, M., Rose, R., Stokes, R., Tingey, A., von Niederhausern, A. and Wright, D., Weis, R.		
source		TITLE		
source		Mouse whole genome scaffolding with paired end reads from 10kb plasmid inserts		
source		JOURNAL		
source		Unpublished		
source		COMMENT		
source		Unpublished		
source		CONTACT		
source		Robert B. Weiss		
source		University of Utah Genome Center		
source		University of Utah		
source		Rm. 308, Biomedical Polymers Research Bldg., 20 S. 2030 E., SLC, UT 84112, USA		
source		Tel: 801 585 5606		
source		Fax: 801 585 7177		
source		Email: ddunn@genetics.utah.edu		
source		Insert Length: 10000		
source		Std Error: 0.00		
source		Plte: 0246		
source		row: H		
source		column: 21		
source		Seq primer: CGTGTAAACGACGGCCAGT		
source		Class: Plasmid ends		
source		High quality sequence stop: 27.		
source		Location/Qualifier		
source		1. .27		
source		/organism="Mus musculus"		
source		/strain="C57BL/6J"		
source		/db_xref="Taxon:10090"		
source		/clone="UUGCIM0246H21"		
source		/clone lib="Mouse 10kb plasmid UGGCIM library"		
source		/sex="Male"		
source		/lab_host="E. coli strain XL10-Gold, T1-resistant, F-"		
source		/note="Vector: PWD41nv; Purified genomic DNA from M. musculus C57BL/6J (male) was obtained from the Jackson Laboratory Mouse DNA Resource Laboratory."		
source		was hydrodynamically sheared by repeated passage through a 0.005 inch orifice at constant velocity. The sheared DNA was blunt end-repaired with T4 DNA polymerase and T4 polynucleotide kinase. Adaptor oligonucleotides were ligated to the blunt ends in high molar excess. The adaptor DNA was purified and size-selected for a 9.5 to 10.5 kb range using preparative agarose gel electrophoresis. Vector DNA was prepared from a derivative of pWV42 (gi 473214 gb AF129072.1), a copy-number inducible derivative of plasmid R1. The vector was ligated with adaptors complementary to the insert adaptors and purified. The sheared, adaptor mouse DNA was annealed to adaptored vector DNA, and transformed into chemically-competent E. coli XL10-Gold (Stratagene) cells and selected for ampicillin resistance."		
FEATURES	source	1		
FEATURES	source	1 (bases 1 to 35)		
FEATURES	source	NIH-MGC		
FEATURES	source	http://mgc.nci.nih.gov/		
FEATURES	source	National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC)		
FEATURES	source	Unpublished (1999)		
FEATURES	source	Contact: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D.		
FEATURES	source	Email: cgsabs@mail.nih.gov		
FEATURES	source	Tissue Procurement: ATCC		
FEATURES	source	cDNA Library Preparation: Life Technologies, Inc.		
FEATURES	source	CDNA Library Arranged by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (L1NL)		
FEATURES	source	DNA sequencing by: Incyte Genomics, Inc.		
FEATURES	source	Clone distribution: MGC Clone distribution information can be found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/L1NL at:		
FEATURES	source	http://image.lnl.nih.gov		
FEATURES	source	Plate: L1M9609		
FEATURES	source	row: 0		
FEATURES	source	column: 14		
FEATURES	source	High quality sequence stop: 35.		
FEATURES	source	location/Qualifiers		
FEATURES	source	1 . 35		

adapted DNA was purified and size-selected for a 9.5 to 10.5 kb range using preparative agarose gel electrophoresis. Vector DNA was prepared from a derivative of pMD18 (gi|4732114|gb|AF129072.1), a copy-number inducible derivative of plasmid R1. The vector was ligated with adaptors complementary to the insert adaptors and purified. The sheared, adaptored mouse DNA was annealed to adaptored vector DNA, and transformed into chemically-competent *E. coli* XL1-Gold (Stratagene) cells.

**RESULT** 5  
**AZ841194**  
**LOCUS** AZ841194 30 bp **DNA** linear **GSS** 20-FEB-2001  
**DEFINITION** 2M0139103F Mouse 10kb plasmid UGGCIM library *Mus musculus* genomic  
**ACCESSION** clone UGGC2M0139103 F, DNA sequence.  
**VERSION** AZ841194  
**KEYWORDS** A2841194.1 GI:13011102  
**SOURCE** GSS  
**COMMENT** house mouse.

ORIGIN								
Query	Match	80.0%	Score	10.4;	DB	17;	Length	27;
Best Local Similarity	91.7%	Pred.	No.	7.8e+04;				
Matches	11;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches	41;	Indels	0;	Gaps
2	TGGCATGGCATG	13						
Db	TGRCATGGCATG	4						

REFERENCE AUTHORS	Mammal; Butheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathini; Muridae; Murinae; Mus. Dunn, D., Aoyagi, A., Barber, M., Beaumont, T., Duval, B., Hamil, C., Islam, H., Longacre, S., Mahmood, M., Meenon, E., Peter, Ben, T., Reilly, M., Rose, M., Rose, R., Stokes, R., Tingey, A., von Niederhäusern, A. and Wright, D. Weiss, R.
TITLE	Mouse whole genome scaffolding with paired end reads from 10kb plasmid inserts
JOURNAL	Unpublished (2000)
COMMENT	Contact: Robert B. Weiss

TA385H06Q T. brucei sheared genomic DNA clone 385h06, reverse sequence, genomic survey sequence.

KM: 308, BIOMEDICAL POLYMERS RESEARCH BLDG., 205 S. 2030 E., SUITE 101  
84112, USA  
Tel: 801 585 5606  
Fax: 801 585 7177

ACCESSION  
NUMBER ALI499874.1  
VERSION G1:11874596  
KEYWORD GSS  
ORGANISM Trypanosoma brucei.  
Trypanosoma brucei.  
Bukarwota, Euglenozoa: Kinetoplastida: Trypanosomatidae;

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max seq: GCGGAAACCCACCGSCAGT
Insert length: 10000. Std. Prior: 0.00
Plate: 0139 row: L column: 03
Seq primer: GCGGAAACCCACCGSCAGT
Class: plasmid ends
High quality sequence stop: 30.
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AUTHORS  
Hall, N., Bowman, S., Lemmari, N.J., Doggett, J., Atkin, K.,  
Chillingworth, C., Ormond, D., Harris, B., El-Sayed, N., Hou, L.,

/organism=Mus\_musculus  
/strain="C57BL/6J"

**JOURNAL** Submitted (10-DEC-2000) *Trypanosoma brucei* genome sequencing project, Sanger Centre, The Wellcome Trust Campus, Hinxton, Cambridge, CB10 1SA. E-mail: [wellcome@sanger.ac.uk](mailto:wellcome@sanger.ac.uk) and <http://www.sanger.ac.uk/Projects/tb>

```
/clone lib="Mouse 10kb plasmid yggCmM library"
/Bsex="Male"
/label host="R. Coli strain X10-Gold.  $\lambda$ -resistant.  $\text{P}^{+}$ "
```

**COMMENT**  
Constructed at the Institute for Genomic Research (TIGR) Rockville, MD. Genomic DNA isolated from a cloned population of *Trypanosoma brucei* (TREU927/4 GUTat 10.1) was mechanically

*musculus* C57BL/6J male) was obtained from the Jackson Laboratory Mouse DNA Resource (<http://www.Jax.org/resources/documents/dnarecs/>). The DNA

described in detail in Smith, H. and Venter, J.C. (Making small insert libraries for whole genome shotgun sequencing projects. In

was blunt end repaired with T4 DNA polymerase and T4 polynucleotide kinase. Adaptor oligonucleotides were

FEATURES  
Source  
Email: nelsayed@tigr.org -  
Data sets of *T. brucei* sequencing at the Sanger Centre are available  
at [http://www.sanger.ac.uk/Projects/T\\_brucei/](http://www.sanger.ac.uk/Projects/T_brucei/).  
Location/Qualifiers  
1..27

10.5 kb range using preparative agarose gel electrophoresis. Vector DNA was prepared from a derivative of pMD2 (gi|4732114|b|AF129072.1), a copy-number inducible derivative of plasmid R1. The vector was ligated with adaptors complementary to the insert adaptors and, "

BASE COUNT	12	a	7	c	3	g	5	t
ORIGIN								

BASE COUNT	6 a	---	2 c	---	12 g	---	10 t	---
ORIGIN								

```

Bert Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 7.8e+04; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0
Qy 1 ATGGCATGGT 12
Db 15 ATGGATGGAAT 4

```

```

Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 8.2e+04; Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 2 TGGCATGGCTG 13
Db 11 TGGCATGGCTG 22

```

RESULT 6 AZ764843 LOCUS AZ764843 DEFINITION 1M0561N21F Mouse 10kb plasmid UGGCIM library Mus musculus genomic clone UGGCIM0561N21 F, DNA sequence.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 31)  
Dunn, D., Aoyagi, A., Barber, M., Beacorn, T., Duval, B., Hamil, C., Islam, H., Longacre, S., Mahmoud, M., Meerten, B., Pedersen, T., Reilly, M., Rose, M., Rose, R., Stokes, R., Tingey, A., von Niederauer, A., and Wright, D., Weiss, R.

AUTHORS

JOURNAL Unpublished (2000)  
Contact: Robert B. Weiss  
University of Utah Genome Center  
Rm. 308, Biomedical Polymers Research Bldg., 20 S. 2030 E., SLC, UT 84112, USA  
Tel: 801 585 5606  
Fax: 801 585 7177  
Email: ddunn@genetics.utah.edu

Insert length: 10000 Std Error: 0.00

Plate: 0561 row: N column: 21

Seq primer: CGCTGTAAGACGCCGCT

Class: Plasmid ends

High quality sequence stop: 31.

Location/Qualifiers

1. .-31

FEATURES source

1. .-31

/organism="Mus musculus"  
/strains="C57BL/6J"  
/db\_xref="taxon:10090"  
/clone="UGGCIM0561N21"  
/clone\_lib="Mouse 10kb plasmid UGGCIM library"  
/sex="Male"  
/lab\_host="E. Coli strain XL1-Gold, Ti-resistant, F-"  
/note="Vector: pMD42mv; Purified genomic DNA from M. musculus C57BL/6J (male); was obtained from the Jackson Laboratory Mouse DNA Resource (<http://www.Jax.org/resources/documents/dnares/>). The DNA was hydrodynamically sheared by repeated passage through a 0.005 inch orifice at constant velocity. The sheared DNA was blunt end-repaired with T4 DNA polymerase and T4 polynucleotide kinase. Adaptor oligonucleotides were ligated to the blunt ends in high molar excess. The adaptor DNA was purified and size-selected for a 9.5 to 10.5 kb range using preparative agarose gel electrophoresis. Vector DNA was prepared from a derivative of pMD42 (gll4722149b) (pR129072.1), a copy-number inducible derivative of plasmid R1. The vector was ligated with adaptors complementary to the insert adaptors and purified. The sheared, adaptorized mouse DNA was annealed to chemically competent E. coli XL1-Gold (Stratagene) cells and selected for ampicillin resistance."

BASE COUNT ORIGIN

12 a 5 c 5 g 9 t

RESULT 7 AQ254727 LOCUS AQ254727 DEFINITION EP(3)3520 Drosophila melanogaster EP line Drosophila melanogaster genomic sequence recovered from Both 5' and 3' ends of P element.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 46)  
Liao, G., Rehm, E.J. and Rubin, G.M.

AUTHORS

JOURNAL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 97 (7), 3347-3351 (2000)  
MEDLINE 2002638  
COMMENT

Contact: Gerald Rubin  
Berkeley Drosophila Genome Project  
University of California, Berkeley  
USA Building, Berkeley, CA 94720-3200, USA  
Fax: 5106439947  
Email: gerry@fruitfly.berkeley.edu

Sequence recovery method was inverse PCR.

Sequence orientation is forward strand relative to 5' end of P element

The P element insertion position is base 17 in the 46 bases. This insertion position refers to the first base of the 8 base target recognition sequence.

Class: transposon-tagged

LOCATION

1. .-46

FEATURES source

1. .-46

/organism="Drosophila melanogaster"  
/db\_xref="taxon:7227"  
/clone\_lib="Drosophila melanogaster EP line"  
/note="Inverse PCR was performed on Drosophila melanogaster strains each of which contains a single EP transposable element insertion. (The generation of these insertion strains is described in North, P., Szabo, K., Bailey, A., Inverarity, T., Rehm, J., Rubin, G.M., Weigmann, K., Milan, M., Benes, V., Auborg, W., Cohen, S.M. 1998. Systematic gain-of-function genetics in Drosophila. Development 6:1049-1057.) The resultant fragment for each strain was directly sequenced to determine the genomic sequence at the site of the insertion. Details of the protocols used can be found at [http://fruitfly.berkeley.edu/p\\_disrupt/inverse\\_pcr.html](http://fruitfly.berkeley.edu/p_disrupt/inverse_pcr.html)."

BASE COUNT ORIGIN

10 a 13 c 13 g 10 t

RESULT 8 AA954745 LOCUS AA954745 DEFINITION 09560491 Scores\_NFL\_T\_GBC\_SI Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:1560654 3', similar to gb:M2148 GLUCOSE-6-PHOSPHATE

REFERENCE 1-DEHYDROGENASE (HUMAN); mRNA sequence.

ACCESSION AA954745

VERSION AA954745.1

JOURNAL EST

SOURCE human.

Query Match 80.0%; Score 10.4; DB 17; Length 31;  
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 8.3e+04;  
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 TGGCTTGGCTG 13  
Db 10 TGACATGGCTG 21

Query Match 80.0%; Score 10.4; DB 17; Length 46;  
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 9.8e+04;  
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 TCCGATCGCATG 13  
Db 10 TGGCATGCCCTG 21

Query Match 80.0%; Score 10.4; DB 17; Length 31;  
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 8.3e+04;  
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 TGGCTTGGCTG 13  
Db 10 TGACATGGCTG 21

ORGANISM	Homo sapiens	FEATURES	source	location/Qualifiers
	Bukay-Yota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Buteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarhini; Hominidae; Homo.			1. . 22
REFERENCE				/organism="Homo sapiens"
AUTHORS	1 (bases 1 to 49) NCI-CGAP http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/ncicgap/			/db_xref="taxon:9608"
TITLE	National Cancer Institute, Cancer Genome Anatomy Project (CGAP), Tumor Gene Index			/clone_id="IMAGE:2143573"
JOURNAL	Unpublished (1997)			/clone_type="cDNA"
COMMENT	Contact: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D.			/lab_host="DH10B"
	Email: cgsabsr@mail.nih.gov			/note="Organ: Pancreas; Vector: pCMV-SPORT6; site 1: SAI1; Site 2: NotI; Cloned unidirectionally; Primer: Oligo dT; Average insert size 1.72 kb. Life Technologies catalog #: 11548-013"
FEATURES	source			
				This clone is available royalty-free through LNL; contact the IMAGE Consortium (infoimage.lnl.gov) for further information.
SEQUENCE	Seq. Primer: -A0m3 fwd BT from Amersham.			Insert Length: 1780 Std Error: 0.00
				Seq. Primer: -A0m3 fwd BT from Amersham.
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	/clone_type="cDNA"			
	/lab_host="DH10B"			
	/note="Organ: Pancreas; Vector: pCMV-SPORT6; site 1: SAI1; Site 2: NotI; Cloned unidirectionally; Primer: Oligo dT; Average insert size 1.72 kb. Life Technologies catalog #: 11548-013"			
BASE COUNT		BASE COUNT		
		5 a 9 c 6 g 2 t		
ORIGIN		ORIGIN		
		5 a 9 c 6 g 2 t		
FEATURES	Query Match	Query Match		
	Best Local Similarity	Best Local Similarity		
	Matches 10;	Matches 10;		
	Conservative	Conservative		
	0; Mismatches 0;	0; Mismatches 0;		
	Indels 0;	Indels 0;		
	Gaps 0;	Gaps 0;		
Db	20 GGCATGGCAT 11	Db	20 GGCATGGCAT 11	
RESULT	RESULT	RESULT		
	100.0%	100.0%		
	Score 10;	Score 10;		
	DB 9;	DB 9;		
	Length 49;	Length 49;		
REFERENCE	AZ88147	REFERENCE	AZ88147	
AUTHORS		DEFINITION	1M0196G12P Mouse-10kb plasmid UGGGIM library Mus musculus genomic clone UGGCIM036G12 F, DNA sequence.	
ACCESSION	AZ88147	ACCESSION	AZ88147	
VERSION	1	VERSION	1	
KEYWORDS		KEYWORDS		
SOURCE		ORGANISM		
		Mus musculus		
ORGANISM	Bukay-Yota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Buteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.			
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 23)			
AUTHORS	Dunn, D., Aoyagi, A., Barber, M., Beccorn, T., Duval, B., Hamil, C., Islam, H., Longacre, S., Mahmoud, M., Meenen, F., Pedersen, T., Reilly, M., Rose, M., Rose, R., Stokes, R., Tingey, A., von Niederhausern, A., and Wright, D., Weiss, R.			
TITLE	Mouse whole genome scaffolding with paired end reads from 10kb plasmid inserts			
JOURNAL	Unpublished (2000)			
COMMENT	Contact: Robert B. Weiss			
	University of Utah Genome Center			
	Rm. 308, Biomedical Polymers Research Bldg., 20 S. 2030 E., SLC, UT			
	84112, USA			
	Tel: 801 585 5606			
	Fax: 801 585 7177			
	Email: ddunn@genetics.utah.edu			
	Insert length: 10000 Std Error: 0.00			
	Plate: 0396 row: G column: 12			
	Class: Plasmid ends			
FEATURES	High quality sequence stop: 23.	FEATURES	source	location/Qualifiers
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				/sex="Male"
				/lab_host="E. Coli strain X10-Gold, Ti-resistant, F-"
				/note="Vector: PWD42IV; Purified genomic DNA from M. musculus C57BL/6J (male) was obtained from the Jackson laboratory Mouse DNA Resource (http://www.Jax.org/resources/documents/dnarecs/). The DNA was hydrodynamically sheared by repeated passage through a 0.005 inch orifice at constant velocity. The sheared DNA was blunt end-repaired with T4 DNA polymerase and T4

polynucleotide kinase. Adaptor oligonucleotides were ligated to the blunt ends in high molar excess. The adaptor DNA was purified and size-selected for a 9.5 to 10.5 kb range using preparative agarose gel electrophoresis. Vector DNA was prepared from a derivative of PND42 (g1473214 [gb|AF129072.1]), a copy-number inducible derivative of plasmid RL. The vector was ligated with adaptors complementary to the insert adaptors and purified. The sheared, adaptor mouse DNA was annealed to adaptor vector DNA, and transformed into chemically-competent E. coli XL10-Gold (Stratagene) cells and selected for ampicillin resistance.

BASE COUNT  
ORIGIN

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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+05;  
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;  
Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 4 GCATGCATG 13  
Db 13 GCATGCATG 22

RESULTS 11

AA630482/c

DEFINITION

LOCUS

ACCESSION

VERSION

KEYWORDS

SOURCE

ORGANISM

REFERENCE

AUTHORS

TITLE

JOURNAL

COMMENT

FEATURES

SOURCE

LOCUS

DEFINITION

LOCUS

DEFINITION

VERSION

KEYWORDS

SOURCE

ORGANISM

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AUTHORS

TITLE

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VERSION

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AUTHORS

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FEATURES

SOURCE

LOCUS

DEFINITION

LOCUS

DEFINITION

VERSION

KEYWORDS

SOURCE

ORGANISM

REFERENCE

AUTHORS

TITLE

COMMENT JOURNAL		TITLE Theisling, B., Wyllie, T., Lennon, G., Soares, B., Wilson, R. and Waterston, R. H. Mouse EST Project	
Unpublished (1996)		WashU-HMMI Mouse EST Project	
Washington University School of Medicine 4444 Forest Park Parkway, Box 8501, St. Louis, MO 63108		Rm. 308, Biomedical Polymers Research Bldg., 20 S. 2030 E., SLC, UT 84112, USA	
Tel: 314 286 1800		Fax: 801 585 5606	
Fax: 314 286 1810		Email: dtdunn@genetics.utah.edu	
Email: mouseest@water.mus.wustl.edu		Insert Length: 10000 Std Error: 0.00	
This clone is available royalty-free through LInL; contact the IMAGE Consortium (info@image.llnl.gov) for further information.		Plate: 0057 row: N column: 05	
MEI: 48439		Seq primer: CGTGTATTAACGACGGCCAGT	
Putative full length read		Class: plasmid ends	
vector to vector length is 246		High quality sequence stop: 23.	
Possible reversed clone; similarity on wrong strand		Location/Qualifiers	
Seq primer: -28m13 rev2 ET from Amersham		Location/Qualifiers	
High quality sequence stop: 32.		Location/Qualifiers	
Location/Qualifiers		Location/Qualifiers	
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/clone lib="Soares mouse NBHM"		/clone lib="Mouse 10kb plasmid YUGCIM library"	
/sex="male"		/sex="Male"	
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/dev stage="4 weeks"		/lab host="B. coli strain CE7BL/6J (male)"	
/lab host="DH10B"		/note="Vector: PWD4Inv; Purified genomic DNA from M. musculus CE7BL/6J (male) was obtained from the Jackson Laboratory Mouse DNA Resource (http://www.jax.org/resources/documents/dnares/). The DNA was hydrodynamically sheared by repeated passage through a 0.005 inch orifice at constant velocity. The sheared DNA was blunt end-repaired with T4 DNA polymerase and T4 polynucleotide kinase. Adaptor oligonucleotides were ligated to the blunt ends in high molar excess. The adaptor DNA was purified and size-selected for a 9.5 to 10.5 kb range using preparative agarose gel electrophoresis. Vector DNA was prepared from a derivative of PWD42 (gi 47321149b AF129072.1), a copy-number inducible derivative of pLambda RL. The vector was ligated with adaptors complementary to the insert adaptors and purified. The sheared, adaptor mouse DNA was annealed to adaptor vector DNA, and transformed into chemically-competent B. coli XL10-Gold (Stratagene) cells and selected for ampicillin resistance."	
RESULT 14		BASE COUNT	
ORIGIN		8 a 16 c 13 g 9 t	
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1st Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.6e+05;		Query Match 75.4%; Score 9.8; DB 17; Length 23;	
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;		Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.5e+05;	
QY 3 GGCATGGCT 12		Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
Db 23 GGCATGGCT 32		QY 1 ATGGCATGGATG 13	
RESULT 15		Db 18 ATGGCATGGATG 6	
ORIGIN		ORIGIN	
Query Match 75.4%; Score 9.8; DB 17; Length 23;		Query Match 75.4%; Score 9.8; DB 17; Length 23;	
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.5e+05;		Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.5e+05;	
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;		Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
QY 1 ATGGCATGGATG 13		QY 1 ATGGCATGGATG 13	
Db 18 ATGGCATGGATG 6		Db 18 ATGGCATGGATG 6	
SOURCE		SOURCE	
ORGANISM		ORGANISM	
Mus musculus		Mus musculus	
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.		Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.	
REFERENCE		REFERENCE	
1 (bases 1 to 23)		1 (bases 1 to 28)	
AUTHORS		AUTHORS	
Dunn, D., Aoyagi, A., Barber, M., Beacorn, T., Duval, B., Hamil, C., Islam, H., Longacre, S., Mahmoud, M., Maenen, E., Pedersen, T., Reilly, M., Rose, M., Rose, R., Stokes, R., Tingey, A., von Niederhausern, A., and Wright, D., Weiss, R.		Dunn, D., Aoyagi, A., Barber, M., Beacorn, T., Duval, B., Hamil, C., Islam, H., Longacre, S., Mahmoud, M., Maenen, E., Pedersen, T., Reilly, M., Rose, M., Rose, R., Stokes, R., Tingey, A., von Niederhausern, A., and Wright, D., Weiss, R.	
TITLE		TITLE	
Plasmid whole genome scaffolding with paired end reads from 10kb		Mouse whole genome scaffolding with paired end reads from 10kb	
JOURNAL		JOURNAL	
Unpublished (2000)		Unpublished (2000)	

COMMENT  
 Contact: Robert B. Weiss  
 University of Utah Genome Center  
 University of Utah  
 Rm. 308, Biomedical Polymers Research Bldg., 20 S. 2030 E., SLC, UT  
 84112, USA  
 Tel: 801 585 5606  
 Fax: 801 585 7177  
 Email: dbunn@genetics.utah.edu  
 Insert length: 10000 Std Error: 0.00  
 Plate: 0106 row: B column: 17  
 Seq primer: CGTGTGAAACGAGGGCCAGT  
 Class: Plasmid ends  
 High quality sequence stop: 28.  
 Location/Qualifiers  
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 /note="vector: pMD24-T2; Purified genomic DNA from M.  
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 Laboratory Mouse DNA Resource (<http://www.Jax.org/resources/documents/dnare/>). The DNA  
 was hydrodynamically sheared by repeated passage through a  
 0.005 inch orifice at constant velocity. The sheared DNA  
 was blunt end-repaired with T4 DNA Polymerase and T4  
 polynucleotide kinase. Adaptor oligonucleotides were  
 ligated to the blunt ends in high molar excess. The  
 adaptor DNA was purified and size-selected for a 9.5 to  
 10.5 kb range using preparative agarose gel  
 electrophoresis. Vector DNA was prepared from a derivative  
 of pMD42 (gi:47221419b|AT29072.1), a copy-number  
 inducible derivative of plasmid RL. The vector was ligated  
 with adaptors complementary to the insert adaptors and  
 purified. The sheared, adaptor mouse DNA was annealed to  
 adaptor vector DNA and transformed into  
 chemically-competent E. coli X10-Gold (Stratagene) cells  
 and selected for ampicillin resistance."

BASE COUNT  
 ORIGIN  
 Query Match 75.4%; Score 9.8; DB 17; length 28;  
 Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.6e+05;  
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 OY 1 ATGGCATGGATG 13  
 15 ATGGCATTCATG 3

Search completed: March 30, 2003, 08:21:31  
 Job time : 29063 sec